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United Nations Decade of Family Farming (2019-2028)

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the success of the International Year of Family Farming, declared by the General Assembly in its resolution 66/222 of 22 December 2011 and implemented in 2014, which raised the profile of the role of family farming and smallholder farming in contributing to the achievement of food security and improved nutrition,

Welcoming the fact that many countries have made significant progress in developing public policies in favour of family farming, including the formation of national committees for family farming, in recognition of the role that family farms play in ensuring global food security, poverty eradication and environmental sustainability, as well as in addressing the root causes of migration,

Recalling the creation of the Family Farming Knowledge Platform, and recognizing that sharing knowledge and data contributes to policy dialogue and policymaking to address the specific needs of family farms,

Mindful of the guidelines for international decades in economic and social fields set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/84 of 24 May 1989,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, and to

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building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Welcoming the Paris Agreement and its early entry into force, encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

Recalling that nearly 80 per cent of the extreme poor live in rural areas and work in agriculture and that devoting resources to developing rural areas and sustainable agriculture, supporting smallholder farmers, especially women farmers, is key to ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions,

Recognizing that 795 million people throughout the world still suffer from hunger, and stressing the important role of family farms in the production of more than 80 per cent of the world's food in value terms,

Reaffirming that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls, and the full realization of their human rights are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, and stressing the importance of addressing gender inequalities and discrimination in access to productive resources, services and employment opportunities, so that men and women can benefit equally,

Stressing the need to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and acknowledging that policies and programmes that promote innovation on family farms must go hand in hand with policies promoting overall rural development, so as to offer additional or alternative employment and income-generating opportunities in rural areas,

Conscious that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet and will therefore also seriously affect farming activity throughout the world, that safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change, are fundamental priorities, and that supporting family farming should be part of the global response to the threat of climate change and the increased ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production,

Recalling the need to strengthen efforts to enhance food security and nutrition, focusing on smallholders and women farmers, as well as on agricultural cooperatives and farmers' networks, and the need to encourage countries to revitalize global partnerships, recognizing that South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development as a complement, not a substitute, to North-South cooperation and the need to encourage developing countries to voluntarily step up their efforts to strengthen South-South cooperation, and to further improve its development effectiveness in accordance with the

provisions of the Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, and recalling the commitment to strengthening triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise to bear in development cooperation,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 2019-2028 the United Nations Decade of Family Farming, within existing structures and available resources;

2. *Encourages* all States to develop, improve and implement public policies on family farming and share their experiences and best practices of family farming with other States;

3. *Calls upon* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to lead the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming, in collaboration with other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, including through identifying and developing possible activities and programmes, within their mandates and existing resources;

4. *Invites* Governments and other relevant stakeholders, including international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia, to actively support the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming, including through voluntary contributions, as appropriate;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly about the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming on the basis of the biennial reports compiled jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.